WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, NOV'R 22, 1862. In our editorial article of Monday last in relation to the epidemic, we should not have omitted to mention among those who came promptly to our aid, Rev. Dr. Corcoran, of Charleston, with the dies from the Convent of Mercy in that city.

Messrs. Cox, Valleau, Schaffer and Stephenson, Druggists, also did essential servise at a time when such services were much needed. Also, Mr. Jankson, shoes, woolen cloth, yarn, pork and bacon, flour and powho assumed charge of the Central Hospital as as- tatoes-except for the army, and by regular sistant to Dr. Wragg. Also, Judge Olin, of Augus- agents of the government; and except when

is entitled to the best thanks of the community.

(livilians-non-professional men-among us and of us heroism or religion : whose prayer must been like that loose of the publican-Lord be merciful to me-a sinner! humble positions; not wise men, nor prudent men, look- ment, the nett debt is about fourteen millions. then the dictates of their own hearts, had no other in the prohibition against distillation. terest in the town than that which they felt in our comare generally looked to to assume vance. selves to precure provisions and other necessaries so least it looks as if it might begin to grow, and this remuch needed by our isolated and suffering community. | moval of McClellan may give it an impetus.

ting their foot into it," and fixing it so that Mr. Sew- than Pope was, and that will tend to increase the dis- county of Onslow, setting forth the condition of the ard shall again eat humble pie. The French Govern- satisfaction both in and out of the army. If, after the people of that county, and asking for a State force for injuries inflicted upon French citizens by Gep. Butler, any other successor, remains inactive, it will increase and is prepared to en'orce its demand by an immense the clamor. Upon the whole, the Northern "situation," armament now nearly ready at one of its military ports. in that direction, is not a flattering one. The political Seward appounces that there will be no difficulties lead- aspects of the case are more threatening to the Linfor to a rupture of relations, which amounts to just collites than even the military. It is evident that some of soldiers, appropriating the sum of \$200 000 for this, that he is ready to back down to any extent from pressure, both from within and from without, is felt, or these purposes] - Lies on the table, ordered to be Gen. Butler's nets. In fact Seward will do anything apprehended by the Washington cabinet, and that printed. that is demanded of him for the pros nt.

Spain complains of the burning of a vessel in to for the purpose of meeting this pressure. Spanish waterg by one of the ships of Admiral Farra-

Arrival of Erisoners, &c.

to burn the Schooner, which they succeeded in doing. toggery left behind in their hasty flight. Captain Newkirk, with a portion of his company,

of a guard under command of Lieut. C. W. McClam- Nethercut's Rangers, were detached to operate against my, and carried before General Whiting. The Yankees | a force on the Railroad, which they drove in. were ordered to be sent on to Richmond this morning. The negroes will be placed in their proper sphere.

Daily Journal, 20th inst. A FRIEND writing us from the army in Northern Virginia, and from one of the regiments of Jackson's corps, dates his letter at Winchester on the 14th inst At that writing, there were prospects of remaining there undisturbed for a month or so-the Richmond papers to the contrary notwithstanding. Our friend adds that we need not expect to hear of any decisive move or engagement for some time to come.

But the imperative orders of Lincoln may compel Burnside to move against McClellan's better judgment, depending, like a donkey, on main strength and stupidity, and this may render some move on our part necessa- terial damage. ry, either to frustrate his plans, or take advantage of

General Whiting, as the officer charged with the defence of the Cape Fear, enters upon the duties of his imporfant charge with his accustomed energy. The people feel the utmost confidence that all that nation is Wilmington.

military skill, determination and valor can effect with the invader comes he will meet with a warm reception.

steamer Kate, from Nassau, to this port, ran upon some of the obstructions near Smithville and partially sunk. A guard is on board. We have not heard the extent of the damage, but trust that it will not be great. .

ngo_llop, William Ballard Preston, one of the Senaators of Virginia in the Confederate Congress, died on Sunday, the 16th inst., at his residence in Montgomery county, in that State. Mr. Preston was highly esteem. following extract from an order recently issued by Maj. course of His Excellency the Governor, in his efforts to ling to say just now. We trust our armament and obed, both in his public and private capacity.

A PRIVATE letter from an officer now with our army in Northern Virginia to a relative in this place, concurs | Special Order No. 84. in the opinion of our correspondent there. He thinks there is no appearance of an immediate fight. But Burnside must obey orders and the orders from the General commanding thanks these gentlemen for their skill-Yankee head-quarters at Washington, are to advance at all hazards. There is a political necessity for it. which cannot be evaded.

Tuz great international exhibition which has been misfortune is his. open this year in Londou, has proved a failure, taken as a pecuniary investment. The building, it is said, will have to be sold to pay expenses.

We presume this want of pecuaiary success is due to the one cause which interferes with the success of all business operations throughout the world-the troubles in America.

Senator from Georgia. .

Lynchburg. We would like a small chance at the bivalves ourselves but-Well we are not likely to be tempted, for we have not even seen an oyster this season.

MR. HOLDEN, Editor of the Standard, has been elected State printer, "which accounts for the milk in and a plan for missionary operations at home and abroad, will be brought before the Council.

OTHO THE FIRST, King of Greece, has abdicated and fled. At the latest dates he had arrived in Vienca. It was reported that the National Assembly of Greece,

GOVERNOR VANCE'S MESSAGE, as a whole will, we think, be generally acceptable to the people of the State. It contains much good so se and good reasoning, while it touches upon some points that admit of controversy, at least in their application. The first of these is speculation. The next is the timely purchase and gathering in by the State, from menaced counties, of food, to be stored at some safe point in the interior, and to be sold to the wives and children of soldiers, at rates sufficient to cover the cost, transportation, etc.

The Governor proposes to prohibit the exportation of certain articles from the State, to wit : salt, leather, purchased by any county and corporate au-We have already acknowledged the services of our thorities of our sister States, under such regula- exclude from all offices, from the highest to the lowest, all county. visiting friends. Our resident physicians, as a body, tions as will amount to satisfactory proof that such arstood to their posts like men, and exerted themselves ticles are for private use, or chatitable distribution to unceasingly. Dr. Greenhow, of the Confederate Na the poor of such counties, towns, &c., not for speculavy, although not required to stay, did so as a vol- tion -not, however, in violation of any existing conunteer, and never once slackened his exertions. He tructs made by our citizens with citizens of other

stood to their posts and did their duty, but the number of the Confederate Government in coming into compeof those who were able to do so about the climax of the tition with the State Government, in running up prices epidemic was small. And there were instances of real, and rendering it next to impossible for the State to persevering heroism and true christian benevolence ex- clothe or provide for her troops in the field. There hibited by those who made no claims to much either of has evidently been something wrong-some screw

The gross debt of the State is over twenty millions. Men of small means, and, as the world goes, occupying Deducting amount advanced to Confederate Govern-

ing out carefully only for themselves and their own inter- He recommends the increase of our present rate of ests. Men.too, who had not learned the great social art of State taxes to the amount of at least 25 per cent., also keeping up appearances. In fact many of the most hard the repeal of the law of the last Legislature suspending working men were of those who obeyed no other impulse the Jurisdiction of the Courts; also the continuance of

mon humanity, cared little for praise, and never expect- THE FEDERAL ARMY of the Potomac is said to be ed to be candidates for office. Of course there were demoralized by the removal of McClellan. Perhaps i others, and a fair proportion, who had pecuniary is, to some extent. Burnside will hardly venture on an interests in town, who belonged to that class "on to Richmond" move on his present line of ad-

leadership in public movements, but This state of things may paralyze the movements of . the number of active men, able to work, was weefully the Lincolnites in that direction, for the time being, but small, as the list of members of the Howard Associa, it will have little effect upon the progress or event of tion, which embraced nearly all, will plainly show. For the war, noless by operating upon public sentiment in evident reasons, we cannot individualize, least we should the Federal States, creating divisions o' opinion there, do injustice. The liberality of our absent citizens is making the people sick of hostilities which are barren fully acknowledged, and will be gratefully remembered, of results, save in mutual less and exasperation. This as also the valuable services of those who exerted them- feeling is growing up at the North, we think, or at

If Burnside advances, under existing circumstances, Parragut and Butler have no doubt been " put- he will get hurt, beyond question, worse hurt, perhaps, lemanded full and immediate indemnity for all removal of McClellan for not advancing. Burnside, or the defence and relief of Eastern North Carolina. strange and apparently desperate measures, are resorted

WE learn that on Tuesday the 11th instant, a portion of our force stationed at Kinston, drove in the Yankee On the 17th instant, the pickets of Capt, Newkirk's pickets till within six miles of Newbern, killing some Cavalry company rescued the crew of the Schooner eight or ten but making no prisoners. Among the propriety of establishing Work Houses in connection John W., Captain Salter, loaded with Salt, and run property captured from the enemy, some ten fat hogs. ashere near Moor de Inlet to avoid the blocksders .- some poultry, some cotten cards, and sixty dollars in They reported that a boat load of Yankers had landed specie, to say nothing of hoop skirts and other female lation of spirits from grain, until the 1st of January Young, of Iredell.

The troops engaged on our side were of the 8th, 10th, proceeded to the beach and captured one Acting Mas- 31st and 51st N. C. Infantry, with Netherent's Ranter, two Midshipmen and ten privates. Two negroes gers, with Bunting's and a part of Starr's battery and belonging to the Schooner having gone to the Yankees one Cavalry company. The whole under command of Col. H. M. Shaw of the 8th Reg't, the Senior Colonel. The prisoners were brought in here yesterday, in charge Two companies of the 51st and two of the 31st, with

The Fanny Lewis.

Another of the crew of the Brig Fanny Lewis escaped a watery grave. He was with six others on the brig's large boat when it capsized; they all clung to the upset boat, while she drifted out to sea, until one after another dropped off, and he alone was left, when the boat grounded on Baldhead beach. He was about five hours clinging to the sunken boat, and was nearly near the Yankee gunboats, but their signals were unheeded. The three men saved were Juo. Britton, Wm. bably the vessel will be saved. The squall on yester- ed and laid on the table: day carried away her top-gallant mast, but did no ma-

A DESERTER from Newbern to our lines brings information that the Lincolnites are concentrating a force there-that they have already fifteen thousand and that as soon as they complete their arrangements their desti-

That Wilmington is to be an early point of attack, seat. means placed at his disposal will be done, and that, if the is, we think the opinion of our confederate authorities. God send that our preparations may be adequate to WE LEARN that on the day before yesterday, the meet and repel the force of the invaders.

THE ENEMY having advanced as far as Warrenton has again fallen back to Manassas. Jackson's command is near Winchester. There has been nothing more serious on the line than some skirmishing.

President Lopez, of Paraguay, is dead.

A FRANK AND MAGNANIMOUS CONFESSION.—The Gen. Van Dorn is taken from the Grenada (Miss.)

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF WEST TENNESSEE, ! Holly Springs, Oct. 17, 1862.

III. The appointments of Generals Cabell, Phifer and Armstrong to the command of brigades not having been confirmed, these officers are necessarily relieved. The ful services and conspicuous galiantry on the battle field of Corinth, and expresses his sorrow at being compelled to sec. 9th, Revised Code, relative to working public roads. relieve them of their commands at this time, when the smoke of battle has barely unveiled that bloody but, to them, glorious field. Not theirs, nor the troops who so nobly fought the battle of Corinth, the fault of failure -that

rtune is his.
Ry order of Gen. Van Dorn.
M. M. KIMMEL, A. A. G. It will be seen by the foregoing order that Gen. Van Dorn takes upon himself all the responsibility for the " failure " in his late battle at Corinth. He says it arose from no fault either of his officers or his troops,

but was his own misfortune. .

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON has been elected Confederate day, Nov. 12, at 10½ a. m.

This body consists of two Houses, known severally as They charge two dollars for a "fry " of oysters now in ing jurisdiction within the Confederate States, or the Ter- was reconsidered. ritories thereof; the latter, of Representatives chosen by the Councils or Conventions of the different Dioceses. each Diocese being entitled to three Clerical or three Lay Depu-

It is supposed that business of grave importance, involving among other matters the adoption of a code of Canon Law,

Petersburg Express, 18th inst. DEATH .- We regret to learn that Mrs. Roland, whose leg was amputated on account of injures sustained by the late accident on the R. & G. Railroad, died in this The Legislatu e of North Carolina.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF COMMONS of North Carolina met at their respective halls in the Capital at Raleigh, on Monday the 17th instant, and an organization was prompt-

ly effected in both bodies. Mr. Giles Mebane, of Alamance, was elected Speaker of the Senate; C. R. Thomas, of Carteret, Principal Clerk L. C. Edwards, of Granville, Assistant Clerk; W. K. Page. of Randolph, Principal Door-Keeper, and C. C. Tally, of Chatham, Assistant Door-Keeper.

R. B Gilllam, of Granville, was elected Speaker of the House; H. C. Colton, Principal Clerk, and John A. Stanly, Assistant Clerk; W. S. Webster, of Chatham, Principal

as there was no opposition, the organization was effected curred i promptly, as we anticipated that it would be. They are wholly partisan in their character, and strictly in accor-We may expect to see things carried with a pretty high

The Message of Governor Vance was sent in on Tuesday. We give it in full to day.

A document so long, so important and so elaborate, deserves and requires a fuller and more careful examination The Governor complains of the course of the agents than either our time or space would permit us to give it today. We shall devote the necessary space to it to-morrow after due and careful consideration.

In the Senate on Wednesday, the Speaker announced the following Standing Committees:

PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES. Messrs. Lassiter, Arrendel, Holeman, Patrick, Copeland. Dixon and White.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS. Mesers. Wright, Russ, Wooley, Smith, of Anson, Hall, Edis, Faison.

Messis, Warren, Wright, Lattch, Hall, Sharpe, Sanders and Slaughter. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Mes-rs. Smith of -, Matthews, Neal, Dixon, Lane. Taylor, of Chatham, and Ellis. Messis, Ramsey, Murrill, Eilis, Garret, Powell, Adams, of Davidson, and Taylor of Nash.

FDUCATION AND LITERARY FUND. Messes Lutch, Lassiter, Adams, of Guilford, Russ, Young, Carraway and McD. Linsey. BANKS AND CURRENCY.

Mesors Bagley, Harriss, Copelan', Murrill, Lane. Wolley and Paylor, of Chatham. CORPORATIONS. Mess s Arrendel, Carraway, Dickson, White, Smith

of Starty, Sampson and Garrett. AGRICULTURE Messis, Holeman, Dixon, White, Neal, Powell,

Smith, of Anson, and Whitford SENATE BRANCH OF FINANCE COMMITTEE. Meisry. Wiggins, Graham, Adams, of Guilford, Sharpe, Harriss, Bagley, Farson and Young.

Mr. Murrill introduced a preamble and resolutions against certain provisions of he Military Exemption Bill of the Confederate Congress, and also a series of Heyden, Grier, Hampton and Bryson. resolutions adopted by a meeting of citizens of the

In the House Mr. Fow.e, from a select Committee, reported a bill for the purchase of provisions in the Eastern section of the State | Authoriz's the Governor to appoint Agents to purcoase provisions, provide for their storage, and sale at prime cost to the families

Mr. Peebles introduced a bill concerning Sheriffs .-Provides that they be elected once in every four years, and be ineligible for re-election until one term has in-Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee

Mr. Shepherd, a resolution instructing the Committee on Propositions and Grievances to inquire into the

with county goals .- Referred. Mr. Harriss of Caparrus, a bill to continue in force the ordinance of the Convention, prohibiting the distil-1865. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Kirby a bill author zing the Governor to se ze articles of prime necessit; for the public use. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on the Ju-

At one o'clock both Houses met the Governor in see cret session for the purpose of hearing a communication

There is one thing that any body can see, and which, indeed, everybody must have expected, and that is that all sorts of bills, schemes, projects, etc., etc., will be introduced to regulate the price of commodities, to prevent speculations, to suppress monopolies-in fact, to cause the three-hoored pot to have four hoops. We see that in the Senate, Mr. Taylor of Chatham, introduced the tollowing resolution :-

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be in structed to enquire into the constitutionality, the expediency, and the propriety of so regulating the prices of al the necessaries of life, as to bring them within the reach of exhausted when he landed. The party floated out very the poorer classes, and report by bill or otherwise. Laid

And in the House, Mr. Love introduced a bill to prevent during the war, monopolies of breadstuffs and oth-Orton and Chas. Burbank. The whole cargo and pro- er articles of prime necessity. Read, ordered to be print-

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 20th, 1862. .The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock, by the

Yesterday's Journal was read and approved. Mr. Smith presented the credentials of Mr. Shipp, Senator elect from the 49th Senatorial District, and on his motion, Mr. Shipp was qualified and took his

Mr. Ramsey, moved a reconsideration of the vote, by which the joint rules were adopted. Carried. On Mr. Ramsey's motion, a message was sent to the House proposing the recommitment of the report on table. joint rules. Concurred in.

Mr. Wooley introduced a resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency The Vankse Iron Ch d Nayy .- Wilmington a Point and pecessity of establishing an additional Judicial

Mr. Sharpe, a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to impose a tax on dogs, over one, owned by any one person, of not less than \$5 each.

properly clothe the troops from this State. Mr. Matthews introduced a resolution, relative to the condition of North Carolina Troops, now in the Confed-

Mr. Lassiter, a bill to prevent speculating in corn, bacon, flour, leather, &c; (the bill imposes a tax of 25 per cent upon nett income.) Referred to the Judiciary

Mr. Lane introduced a resolution to prevent the distilling of grain, (keeps in force the ordinance of the Convention on the same subject, during the war.

Mr. Lane also introduced a resolution relative to the protection of Eastern North Carolina. The former was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and the latter to the Comittee on Military Affairs. Mr. Smith, of Asson, introduced a resolution in

THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The General Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church met in St. Paul's Church, Augusta Ga., on Wednesto the Judiciary Committee.

the House of Bishops and House of Deputies. The former House is composed of all the Bishops of this Church, hav-On Mr. Wright's motion, the vote adopting the Mr. Wright said, that the object he had in view, was

to propose to amend the same by striking out that portion of the same as required the Speaker to appoint a are those at Mobile, Charleston and Wilmington, N. ties.

The deliberations of the House of Bishops are understood to be strictly private, but the House of Deputies is at all joint rules required a joint standing of the same chartimes open to any who may desire to attend their sessions.

The deliberations of the House of Bishops are understood Military Committee. Such was not necessary, as the joint rules required a joint standing of the same chartimes open to any who may desire to attend their sessions. acter, and a separate Committee was therefore unneces. iron-clad navy. sary. The requirement was stricken out, and the rule as amended adopted.

Mr. Sharpe, a bill to repeal an Act of the last session, changing the Jurisdiction of the Courts of the State, and the rules of pleading. Referred. On Mr. Sharpe's motion, a Committee of three was

Mr. Young, introduced a bill to amend the Charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Bail Road Company. Read first time, ordered to be printed, and re-

concurrence, and that the above named gentlemen were

ting documents accompanying the Governor's message, These elections were evidently arranged before-hand and with a proposition to have the same printed. Con-

Mr. Hall presented a recommendation, signed by the members from New Hanover, for the appointment dance with the programme announced by the Standard-to of Mr. Thos. C. Miller, a Justice of the Peace for that

> Mr. Hall, said that this was a little irregular, but the past Chairman of the Court of his county, ha been recently made vacant, by the death of the former occupant; it was the wish of the citizens that the gentleman proposed should fill the place, and as the Court would soon meet, it was desirable that the appointment should be made at once. The recommendation was then concurred in, and a message sent to the House

asking the concurrence of that body. Mr. Ellis introduced a bill to provide clothing for North Carolina Troops, and for other purposes. Ordered to be printed and referred to a select Committee, composed of Messrs Ellis, Young, Lane, Carriway and

Powell. the appointment of Mr. Thos. C. Miller, a Justice of the Peace for New Hanover County, and one informing the Senate that the House would vote on return of the messenger, for Engrossing Clerk. The Senate then proceeded to vote, Messrs. Wright and Faison being ap-

pointed to superintend the same. Mr. Lane introduced a bill to amend Revised Code, increasing the bond of Sheriffs to \$50,000. Mr. Wright reported the result of election for En-

grossing Clerk. Mr. Huske having received 104 of 137 votes cast, was declared duly elected. Oa motion of Mr. Matthews, Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

House of Commons. THURSDAY, Nov. 20th, 1862. The House was called to order at 11 c'clock, A M. Prayer by the Rev. Thos. E. Skinner, of the Baptist

The journal of yesterday was read and approved. The Speaker aunounced the following standing Commit-Messrs. Donnell, Fowle, Person Fleming McAden, Wad-

1. II, Shober, McKay, Robbins, Holmes and Benbury. ON EDUCATION Messrs Shobe , Carson, Manning, Best, Russel, of Craven, Hawes. Henderson, Sherwood, Barringer, Hooper elter the marriage of the Prince with the Princess and Lyles.

ON INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS Meisrs. Fleming, Mann, of Pasquotank Love, Joyner, Stanford, Baldwin, Pearcy, Harrison, Beatl, Brown and

Messes. Borgin. Vann, Dunn, Foy. Russ, laws, Reynolds, ON AGRICULTURB. Messrs. Russell, of Brunewick, Robinson, Davis, Rhodes, McNeill, Alford, Gilliam of Rockingham, Greene, Lem-

monds. Welborne and Lyles.

ON PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES. Mesers Allison, Keener, Walser, Forbes, Cobb, Rives, McRae, Patierson, Watson, Costner and Bernhardt. ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

formi k, Judkins, Nissen, Barris, of Chatham, Harris, of abarrus, Hollingsworth and Wallen. ON PRIVATE BILLS. Mess s. Cowles, Ave. a. Bond, Davenport, Flynt, Hodges, Howard, Horton, Stancill, Logan, Kirby, Parks, Carpenter

an I You g, of Yancy. House branch of the Joint Standing Committees. ON FINANCE. · Mesers, Worth, Fhepherd, Amis, Peebles, Perry, Henry, of Henderson, Long and Williams.

ON THE HIB ARY. Mess s. McKay, Grissom and Kelly. ON MILITARY AFFAIRS. Messrs Fowle, Person, Dennell, Stancill and Cowles. ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Messrs. Bean, Rynum and Burns ON CHRECKEE LANDS AND WESTERN TURNPIKES. Messrs. Centry, Bryson, Bryan, Craig and Love. ON SWAMP LANDS" Me-srs. Perkins, Spruill, Mann, of Hyde, Baxter

Messrs. McCormick, Sherwood, Watson, Keeper ON THE LUNATIC ASYLUM. Mr. Waddell introduced a resolution to refer a portion of

ON THE DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND ASYLUM.

the Governor's Message relating to Patrols, to a select | distrusting people. Mr. Beall, a bill authorizing the Governor to employ s'aves upon the State Defences. Read, ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Gleen, a resolution requesting the performance of patrol outy by militia officers. Referred to the Committee

n mi itary affairs Mr. Lyles, a bill to incorporate a company for the manufacture of leather, saddles, etc., in Macon county. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. On motion of Mr. Waddell, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing the election of an Engrossing Clerk at .The Senate concurred by message announcing that Messas Walter R. Huske and Louis W. Joyner, were ln nomination in that body.

Mr. Cowles introduced a bill to abolish the office of State Geologist. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Mr. Walser, a bill to prohibit sales of specie, under executions by sheriffs and constables, un if the banks renew specie payments. Peferred to the Judiciary Committee. A message was received from the Senate requesting the concurrence of the House in the appointment of Mr. Thos. . Miller, of New Hanover, as a Justice of the Peace of hat county. Concurred in

Fr Avera introduced a bill concerning the magistrates of Johnston county, [a quorum for the transaction of county business constitut a fitteen.] Referred to the Committee Sundry bills and resolutions heretofore introduced, were taken up and referred to appropriate Committees. The House proceeded to execute the joint order for the

election of Figrossing Clerk, and voted as follows: Mr. Huske received 74 votes. Mr. Joyner received 23 votes. Mr. Kerner offered a resolution in favor of Jno. L. Fisher, authorizing the Secretary of State to correct an error in a State grant. Referred to the Committee on Private Mr Waddell from the Committee to superintend the election of Engressing Clerk, reported as follows: Whole

number of votes cast 137, of which Mr Huske received Mr. Amis introduced a resolution proposing to appoint a select Committee to inquire as to the expediency and pro-priety of establishing a state Printing Office. Laid on the The House then adjourned.

The Cincipnati Times has the following notice of the Yankee Navy, and of the uses to which it is to be put this winter. We are at least forewarned, even if we Mr. Lassiter introduced a resolution approving the are not forearmed, on which latter point we have nothstructions will be found sufficient. To the application of these last we confess that our unprofessional mind attaches much importance :-

" Our iron-clad navy does not advance as rapidly toward completion as the public expectation and desire demand. In July last we were promised the completion of some furteen or fifteen by the 1st of October, but so far only four or five of the new Monitors have been launched, and none as yet completed for service, though on the Western waters there are nine or ten iron-clad gunboats which are doing good service. When all of this discription now building are completed, there will be fifty-one iron-clad steamers added to our navy, ranging from 500, nearly half the number being over 1.000 tons. They are armed respectively with from 18 guns down to 2, the Ironsides having the highest number of guns of an iron-plated ship in our service. Those carfavor of Tho's. Smith. Refunds amount overpaid in rying two guns only have them of the greatest calibre guns such as no other naval war vessels carry.-Twenty-seven of these vessels are for ocean service, and though the navy of France is building a much larger number, yet it is doubtful if they will be of a more effective character than our own. As some half a dozen of these formidable batteries must be nearly completed, we may expect soon to hear of their active operations against the few fortifications on the coast still in the possession of the rebels. The forts seized by the rebels in the early days of rebellion, still floating the rebel flag.

LATER FROM CHARLESTON.—The Chattanooga Rebel

"The people of Charleston are becoming for the first time during the war really alarmed." Does the Rebel refer to our Charleston, or to Charles. was reported that the National Assembly of Greece, soon to assemble, would tender the crown to Prince fortitude and died with unshaken confidence in her Re. Releigh progress, 21st inst.

The National Assembly of Greece, city yesterday. She bore her sufferings with heroic fortitude and died with unshaken confidence in her Re. Releigh progress, 21st inst.

The National Assembly of Greece, city yesterday. She bore her sufferings with heroic fortitude and died with unshaken confidence in her Re. Convention. Messrs. Sharpe, Hall and Young, the feelings that necessarily attend a state of war.

October 28, 1862

My Courtship.

Attho' I hankered intensely after the objeck of my affecshuns, I darsent tell her of the fires that was ragin in my A message was received from the House transmit- manly Buzzum. I'd try to do it, but my tung would kerwhallop agin the roof of my mowth and stick thur, like Gen. Buell had left Huntsville and was leaving Steven deth to a deceast African, or a country postmaster to his offis, while my heart whanged agin my ribs like an old fash-

'Twas a cam still nite in Joon. All natur was hu ht, and nary zeffer disturbed the sereen silens. I sot with Betsy ville he also refused to make a stand, and hurried on to Jans on the fence of her father's pastor. We'd bin rompin Bowling Green. But why did Gen. Bragg let Buell threw the woods, kullin floors and drivin the wood-chuck from his Nativ Lair (so to speak with long sticks. Wall, we sot thar on the fense, swinging our feet to and fro, bluehing as red as the Baldinsville school-house when it was just painted, and lookin very simple, I make no doubt. and pushed on with his army to Green river, where he My left aim was okepied in ballunskin myself on the tense, intercepted Gen. Buell and cut off his retreat. Here he while my right arm was wounded luvingly round her waste. I cleared my throat, and trembiinly sed :

"Betsy, you're a gazel'e." I thought that air was purty fine I waited to see what did be not do it? For the best reason in the world effeck it would have upon her. It evidently didn't fetch be could get no base of operations. All the creeks and her, for she up and sed-

"You're a sheep? SEZ I-

dam ging myself ginerally.

Alexandria of Denmark.

"Betsy, I think very much of you." "I don' b'lieve a word you say-so there, now cum," with much observation she hitched away from me. "I wish there was dinder to my sole!" says I, " so that you could see some of my feelings. There's fire enuff in flour in abundance for his army, as they promised, ab. A ne sage was received from the House concerning here," said I, striking my buzzam with my fist, "to bile all solutely went ahead of him and removed everything of the corn beef and turnips in the neighborhood. Veersoo- the kind out of his reach. But was not Buell in the vius and the Critter aint a circumstans.' She bowed her head down and commenst chawin the

strings of her sun-bonnet. on your account, how vittles has seized to be attractive to he was well provided. For these reasons Gen. Brage

I would have continuered on in this strane probly for sumtime, but unfortunitly I lost my ballunce, and fell over | Nor could General Bragg make a successful stand at into the paster, kersmash, tearin my close and severely

Bet y Jane spraug to my assistance in double quick time, "I won't listen to your noncents no longer. Jes say rite strate out what you'r drivin at. If you mean gittin hitched. I'm in I considered that ere enuff for all practicle purposes, and

one that very nite. The abdication of Queen Victoria is again seriously wiked of abroad. The patrie says that the discussion of the measurs with her German relations is the cause of the Queen's visit to Germany. The fact of the abdication, of course, in favor of the Prince of Waleswill, to is said, take place next Spring, immediately

crown prince of Saxony the gracious bestowal of a ville; and that, too, under the greatest possible disadvilla. She leaves her country for her country's good, vantages. If Gens. Van Dorn and Price had succeedsays the Boston Atlas At least, what little good ed in Mississippi; if Gens. Stevenson and Marshall had there is left in it.

> From the Savanrah News. General Braxton Bragg.

MR. Editor :- The presumption of some of our editors and newspaper scribblers is perfectly astounding. Although hundreds of miles from the sext of war, and with no data whatever on which to ground an opinion, Messrs Amis, Henry, of Bertie, Perkins, Craw'ord, Mc- they indulge in the most wholesale denunciations of our first military chieftains. It is painful to witness such recklessness among those who control, to a large extent the views and feelings of our people. Already have several articles appeared in different papers in the State reflecting most severely and unjustly on General Braxton Bragg, and it would seem that if they could some men would damn him for everlasting

I am no special admirer of General Bragg, but hav-

ing been with him from the time the army of the Mississippi left Chattanooga until it got back to Knexville last week, I claim to know something of his plans, and of the difficulties and embarr sements he had to contend with, and the causes which made his expedition into Kentucky a partial failure; and after considering the whole, I am perfectly satisfied that while General Bragg failed to accomplish all he designed to do in marching his army into Kentucky, he did a vast deal, and that Chief has decided upon introducing into the British he deserves the sympathy and confidence of our people, army Ferry's breech-loading carbine with which the rather than their condemnation and distrust. Would 18 h Husears have been recently armed for experimen that these men who characterize General Bragg's expe-tal purposes. These carbines are carried in an entirely Messrs. Cusen, Glenn, Riddick, Hawes and Richardson. dition as an utter failure, could be brought to remem-different manner from the muzzle-loaders, being enclosed ber the fate of our great, brave, heroic General Albert in a leather case and slung in perpendicular position in Sidney Johnson, who was sacr fixed by an ungrateful,

Gen. Bragg. (as I have a right to know) contrary to his expectations and against his wishes, was made com mander of the army of the Mississippi. He believed aged too years and five months.

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October 28, 1862,

soon as his health was restored he would be appointed There was many affecting ties which made me hanker af- known only to himself, determined otherwise, and Gen. pany. Read first time, ordered to be printed, and released to Committee on Internal Improvements.

A message was received from the House of Common proposing to go into an election at 12 o'clock, to-day, for one Engrossing Clerk. Proposition control in both famerlies at nearly the same period, our particular out in bo General Bragg did not execute his pian fully because of difficulties he could neither foresee nor control.

Before Gen. Bragg's army had got to Chattanooga

treat through Murfreesboro' to Nashville. At Nash.

get away from him? For the reason that he had got

fifty miles the start of him, and the terrible Cumberland Mountains between them. Gen. Bragg expected this captured 4800 prisoners, and a large quantity of stores and here he intended to give Gen. Buell fight. Why rivers had gone dry-there were no mills running-he could get neither meal nor flour-it was impossible to get a day's rations ahead. But why did he not forsee this? Because he had been sadly deceived by pretend ed Kentucky-friends, who, instead of baving grain and same condition? Not at all-for the force that had been occupying Bowling Green for weeks before had "Ar, could you know the sleepless nites I worry threw gathered in a large supply of all kinds of provisions, and me, and how my lims has shrunk up, you wouldn't dowt me. Gaze on this wast in form and these ere sunken was compelled to move off the Nashville and Louisville pike in the direction of Bardstown, and could only bow to Gen. Buell as he passed him on his way to Louisville. Bardstown, for the very same reasons, and also because it was impossible for Gea. Smith to join him in time to and she dragged me 4th. Then drawin herself up to her meet Gen. Buell's largely increased army. I think it was no part of Gen. Bragg's intention to make a permanent stand anywhere in Kentucky after he left Bards town, and that the battle of Perryville was a necessity. and fought preparatory to our retreat. Gen. Bragg we proceeded immejitly to the parson's and we was made found no friends in Kentucky that were worthy of the name. Gen Kirby Smith had let Gen. Morgan gel away. Gen. Breckinglidge had failed to come with his reinforcements. Gens. VanDorn and Price had been beaten by Rosencranz. Gen. Buell was within two days of any number of reinforcements, while Gen. Bragg was ten days distance from any at all. Winter was hard upon him, and he had received a letter from the President to save his army at all hezards. What cou'd Gen. Bragg do but what he has done? If he had stopped and fought Buell, and routed him, he would at last Mrs. Ha riet Beecher Stowe, has accepted from the bave been obliged to fall back upon the Gap and Knox. exptured Morgan; and if Kentuckians had done one half what they promised Gen. Bragg, our army would now be quartered around Louisville, and the State would have been redeemed. But the failure of these contingencies made it absolutely necessary for General Bragg to fall back upon Knoxville.

But General Bragg's expedition into Kentucky was not a failure-it was really a great success. From the time his army left Chattanooga and Knoxville until it returned, he captured over eighteen thousand prisoners, killed and wounded over eight thousand of the enemy. and destroyed immense quantities of stores. He liberated Tennessee, thus adding thousands of soldiers to our ranks, and furnishing our army with vast quantities of provisions that can now be had. He captured and brought out of Kentucky thousands of mules and horses and cattle, and bacon and flour, and cloth and shoes .-And he did more things-he has enabled the government and country to see what the true status of Kentucky is: that she is utterly subjugated-that we may hope for nothing from her in our present great struggle and also, that the idea of invasion by our army is ab-CAPTAIN IN THE ARMY.

His Royal Highness the General Commanding-inrear of the thigh.

In this town, on the 18th inst., JOHN W. WHITLESEY, that General Beauregard was the man for the place, and In Smithville, N. C., on the 17th October, 1862, of yellow he expected, as did Gen. Beauregard himself, that as fever, Mr. JAM S E. METTS.

> DISTRIBUTION OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

The Counties of Clay, Mitchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the Counties out of which they

vere respectively formed, there having been no report from said Counties under the law of the General Assembly.

OFACE OF THE LITERARY BOARD. BALEIGH, October 9th, 1862. The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of said Fund, have directed the followng tabular statement to be published showing the Fall distribution to each County. The amount of the said Fail distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same on application to the

R. H. Battle, Jr., Secretary of Board.				
Counties.	Fed Pop.	Fall Dis.	Deduct for Deaf, Dumb and Blind.	
Alamance,	10,475	\$1,217 69		
Alexander,	3,778 10,884	- 671 69 1,265 26		
Alleghapy,	3,507	407 59		
Ashe,	7,800	906.75		ļ.
Beaufort,	12,428	1,444 76		
Bladen,	11,636 9 864	1,282 92 1,146 68		,
Brunswick,	6,954	808 39		225 00
Buncombe,	11,882	1,381 27		
Cabarrus,		963 47 1.084 66		
Caldwell,	7 064	821 15		
Camden,	4 492	522 20		
Carterel,	7,898	860 02	To be deducted for Sarah W. Bushall (Blind)	75 10
Caswell,	12 475	1,449 96 1,189 92	To be deducted for Caswell M. Cobb (Deaf and Dumb.)	75 00
Chatham,	16,607	1,93) 53	To be deducted for Sarah C. Foushee (Blinde)	75 00
Cherokee,		1,041 36		
Chowan,		622 75		
Cleaveland,	11,495 7,612	1,336 27 884 89		2
Craven,	- 13,797	1 603 88	(To be deducted for Geo. W. Hartie, (Biind,) and John B)
Cumber and	14,037	1.631 77	13	225-00
Currituck,	6,406	744 69	(Strickland and Harriet Strickland, (Deaf and Dumb.))
Davidson,	15,371 7,537	1.786 85 876 17	To be deducted for Enoch Orrell, (Blind,)	75 60
Dupfin,	12,936	. 1.503 70	To be deducted for Ellen C. Johnson and Nancy J. Blanch-	1
Edgecombe,	13,333	1,549 94	ard, (Deaf and Dumb,)	150 00
Forsythe,	11,935 11,278	1,393 24 1,311 0		
Franklin,	8,43	980 09,		
Gates,	6,883	800 14		l:
Granville,	18,962	2,204 29		
Greene,	6,34° 18 606	737 72 2,162 92	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Halifax	15,301	1,778 71	To be deducted for George L. Jones, (Blind,)	75 00
Harnett,	7,0 5	814 33	20 % doubted for deorge D. Golles, (Blind,)	10.00
Haywood,	5,676	659 83		
Henderson,	9,895 7,726	1,150 28 898 14		
Hyde,	6,617	769 22		
Iredell,	13,676	1,589 84		
Jackson,	5,416 13,690	629 61 1,591 45		
Jones,	4 365	507 43		
Lenoir,	8,155	945 36		
Lincoln,	7,349	854 31 673 68		
Madison,	5,796 5,823	676 92		
Martin,	8,464	984 39	To be deducted for Jasper Jamison and Mary M. Nichols.	L 150 00
McDowell,	6,595	767 01	((Deaf and Dumb.)	(
Mecklenburg, Montgomery,	14 758 6,929	1,715 60 804 44	To be deducted for Christopher Euvers, (Deaf and Dumb.)	75 00
Moore,	10,42.	1,211 31		
Nash	9,815	1,140 9:	To be deducted for Isabella Pegram and Zilphia A. Pegram, (Blind,)	150 00
New Hanover, Northampton,	17,582 10,653	2,043 88 1,238 39	(gram, (Blind,)	1
Onslow,	7,457	866 87		
Orange,	14,905	1,732 68		
Pasquotank, Perquimons,	7,747 5.820	900 58 676 57	The best of the control of the contr	75 00
Person,	9,143	1,062 86	To be deducted for James C. Lane, (Deaf and Dumb,)	19.44
Pitt,	12,691	1,475 31		
Polk,	3,795	441 17		
Randolph,	16,135 8 828	1,875 67		
Robinson,	13,307	1,546 91		
Rockingham,	14,219	1,652 94		
Rowan,	13,014	1,512 86		
Sampson,	10,617 13,812	1,234 21 1,605 63	To be deducted for Hiram Meritt, (Deaf and Dumb) and	1 *** **
Sanly,	7,333	852 45	Lizzie Hall, (Blind,)	150 00
Stokes,	9,414	1.094 35		
Surry,Tyrrell,	9,881 4,304	1,148 65 500 34		
Union,	10,304	1.197 88	To be deducted for Narcissa J. Dupree and John Simpson,	150 00
Wake	24,334	2,828 78	(Blind)	
Warren,	11,566	1,344 53 624 38	To be deducted for Joseph J. Reed, (Blind,)	75 00
Washington,	5,371 4,915	571 37		
Wayne.	12,726	1,479 38	To be deducted for John L. Summerlin, (Deaf and Dumb,)	- 75 00
Wilkes,	14,266 8,321	967 31		

To be deducted for David F. Wisemen and Martin Singleton, (Deaf and Dumb,).....